

REMARKS

Claims 1-14, 18, and 23-25 are active and pending in the present patent application. Applicant would like to thank the Examiner for indicating that claims 12, 13, 24 and 25 are allowed. In contrast, claims 1-11, 14, 18 and 23 stand rejected. In response, Applicant has amended claims 1, 14 and 18. Applicant submits that new matter was improperly introduced by way of the present amendments.

Claims 1 and 18, as amended, explicitly recite that the same native language character set is used for both a pre-translated URL and the post-translated URL (or domain name). Throughout the original specification, a conventional, Latin character set was used in all the example URLs both pre- and post-translation and, thus provides support for the amendment.

Claim 14 stands rejected under the second paragraph of 35 USC 112 as being indefinite. The Examiner asserts that some of the terms lack proper antecedent basis. Applicant agrees with the Examiner and has amended claim 14, as suggested by the Examiner, to depend from claim 13.

Claims 1-8, 10, 18 and 23 stand rejected under 35 USC §102 as anticipated by Abir (US Patent No. 6,738,827). According to Abir, a Latin character-set URL is able to be transformed to a Hebrew character-set URL and vice versa. The purpose of Abir appears to be directed to making the web more accessible to users whose written language is based on a non-Latin character set. Thus, Abir merely transforms a URL from one native language character set to another without any additional transformation of the information within the URL.

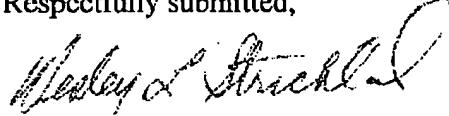
Claims 1 and 18 have been amended to explicitly recite that the same native language character set is used for both pre- and post-translation. Thus, in the present claims, translating a domain name or a URL entails more than simply changing a URL from one language to another.

Applicants urge that the present claims have been amended to be patentably distinct over Abir and, therefore, respectfully request reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejection under 35 U.S.C. §102 of claims 1-8, 10, 18 and 23.

Claims 9 and 11 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103 as unpatentable under over Abir in view of a web site 1800flowers.com. Claims 9 and 11 ultimately depend from claim 1 and, therefore, incorporate all the limitations recited in that parent claim. Applicant urges that one of ordinary skill would not have been motivated to combine Abir and the referenced web site because doing so would be contradictory to the stated purpose and teachings of Abir. More specifically, Abir teaches that URLs are to be converted from one character set to another. In direct contrast, the parent claim (claim 1) recites that the same character set is used both pre- and post translation. Therefore, the dependent claims 9 and 11 also recite this limitation. Thus, one of ordinary skill would not have been realistically motivated to modify the teachings of Abir in view of 1800flowers.com because doing so would have been in direct contrast to Abir's teaching. Without such a realistic motivation, the combination of Abir and 1800flowers.com does not provide the factual basis for establishing a *prima facie* case of obviousness under 35 U.S.C. §103. Reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejection of claims 9 and 11 are respectfully requested.

In view of the present amendments and remarks, Applicants believe that all pending claims are in condition for allowance and passage of this case to issue is respectfully requested. To the extent necessary, a petition for an extension of time under 37 CFR 1.136 is hereby made. All fees in connection with the filing of this paper are included with the enclosed credit card authorization.

Respectfully submitted,



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